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- (5) The date of receipt is the date the agency receives the claim, as indicated by its date stamp on the claim.
- (6) The date of payment is the date of the check or other form of payment.
- (e) Waivers. (1) The Administrator may waive the requirements of paragraphs (d) (2) and (3) of this section upon request by an agency if he finds that the agency has shown good faith in trying to meet them. In deciding whether the agency has shown good faith, the Administrator will consider whether the agency has received an unusually high volume of claims which are not clean claims, and whether the agency is making diligent efforts to implement an automated claims processing and information retrieval system.
- (2) The agency's request for a waiver must contain a written plan of correction specifying all steps it will take to meet the requirements of this section.
- (3) The Administrator will review each case and if he approves a waiver, will specify its expiration date, based on the State's capability and efforts to meet the requirements of this section.
- (f) Prepayment and postpayment claims review. (1) For all claims, the agency must conduct prepayment claims review consisting of—
- (i) Verification that the recipient was included in the eligibility file and that the provider was authorized to furnish the service at the time the service was furnished:
- (ii) Checks that the number of visits and services delivered are logically consistent with the recipient's characteristics and circumstances, such as type of illness, age, sex, service location;
- (iii) Verification that the claim does not duplicate or conflict with one reviewed previously or currently being reviewed;
- (iv) Verification that a payment does not exceed any reimbursement rates or limits in the State plan; and
- (v) Checks for third party liability within the requirements of §433.137 of this chapter.
- (2) The agency must conduct postpayment claims review that meets the requirements of parts 455 and 456 of this chapter, dealing with fraud and utilization control.

(g) Reports. The agency must provide any reports and documentation on compliance with this section that the Administrator may require.

(Secs. 1102 and 1902(a)(37) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302, 1396a(a)(37)))

[44 FR 30344, May 25, 1979, as amended at 55 FR 1434, Jan. 16, 1990]

COST SHARING

\$447.50 Cost sharing: Basis and purpose.

(a) Section 1902(a)(14) of the Act permits States to require certain recipients to share some of the costs of Medicaid by imposing upon them such payments as enrollment fees, premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, co-payments, or similar cost sharing charges. For States that impose cost sharing payments, §§ 447.51 through 447.59 prescribe State plan requirements and options for cost sharing, specify the standards and conditions under which States may impose cost sharing, set forth minimum amounts and the methods for determining maximum amounts, and prescribe conditions for FFP that relate to cost sharing requirements.

ENROLLMENT FEE, PREMIUM OR SIMILAR COST SHARING CHARGE

§ 447.51 Requirements and options.

- (a) The plan must provide that the Medicaid agency does not impose any enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge upon categorically needy individuals, as defined in §§435.4 and 436.3 of this subchapter, for any services available under the plan.
- (b) The plan may impose an enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge on medically needy individuals, as defined in §§ 435.4 and 436.3 of this subchapter, for any services available under the plan.
- (c) For each charge imposed under paragraph (b) of this section, the plan must specify—
 - (1) The amount of the charge;
- (2) The period of liability for the charge; and
- (3) The consequences for an individual who does not pay.
- (d) The plan must provide that any charge imposed under paragraph (b) of this section is related to total gross